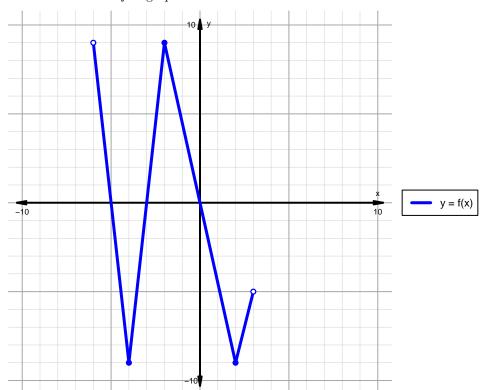
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 14)

1. The function f is graphed below.

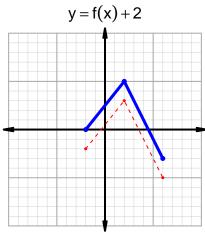


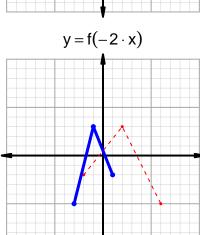
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

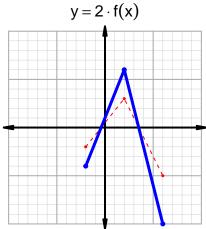
Feature	Where
Positive	(-3,0)
Negative	$(-6, -5) \cup (-5, -3) \cup (0, 3)$
Increasing	$(-4, -2) \cup (2, 3)$
Decreasing	$(-6, -4) \cup (-2, 2)$
Domain	(-6,3)
Range	(-9,9)

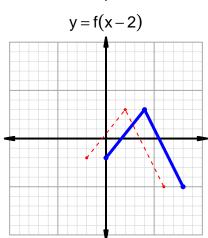
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 14)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. Please add the indicated transformed graphs indicated by the equations below using a solid line.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=35$  and  $x_2=91$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 35 & 42 \\ 42 & 91 \\ 63 & 35 \\ 91 & 63 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(91) - f(35)}{91 - 35} = \frac{63 - 42}{91 - 35} = \frac{21}{56}$$

The greatest common factor of 21 and 56 is 7. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{3}{8}$$

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